

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No 4829.

日四初月七九年十二精光

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1903.

三拜禮

號六廿月八英港香

\$30 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

BANKS.

THE
YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED Yen 24,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP " 18,000,000
CAPITAL UNCALLED " 6,000,000
RESERVE FUND " 9,000,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies.
TOKIO KOBE
NAGASAKI LONDON
LYONS NEW YORK
SAN FRANCISCO HONOLULU
BOMBAY SHANGHAI
TIENTIN NEWCHWANG
PEKING

LONDON BANKERS:
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.
PAWRS BANK, LTD.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND
SMITH'S BANK, LTD.

HONGKONG BRANCH—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
per Annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent

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" 3 " 3 "

TARO HODSUMI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1903. [10]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND—
Sterling Reserve \$10,000,000
Silver Reserve 5,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
A. J. RAYMOND, Esq., Chairman.
H. E. TOMKINS, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
Hon. C. W. Dickson, N. A. Siebs, Esq.
E. Goetz, Esq. H. W. Slade, Esq.
C. Michelau, Esq. C. A. Tomes, Esq.
H. Schubert, Esq. E. S. Wheeler, Esq.
E. Shellin, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong—J. K. M. SMITH,
MANAGER:
Shanghai—H. M. BEVIS.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY
BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3½ per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1903. [13]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted
by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be
obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ PER
CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option
balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED
DEPOSIT AT 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1902. [14]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,
LIMITED.

Authorised Capital £1,000,000
Paid up Capital £324,374

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.
Board of Directors—
Chau Kit Shan, Esq. J. Scott Harston, Esq.
Chow Tung Shang, Esq. J. Lautz, Esq.

Chief Manager:
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.
Interest for 12 months Fixed 5%
Hongkong, 12th May, 1903. [15]

THE
DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

PAID-UP CAPITAL Sh. Taels 5,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
Berlin Calcutta Hankow
Tientsin Tsingtau (Kiautschou)

LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS,
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LTD.,
DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCE
DIRECTION DER DISCONTRO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.
DEPOSITS received on terms which may be
learned on application. Every description of
Banking and Exchange business transacted.

H. SUTER,
Sub-Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1902. [16]

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1900. [17]

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HONGKONG
HOTEL.

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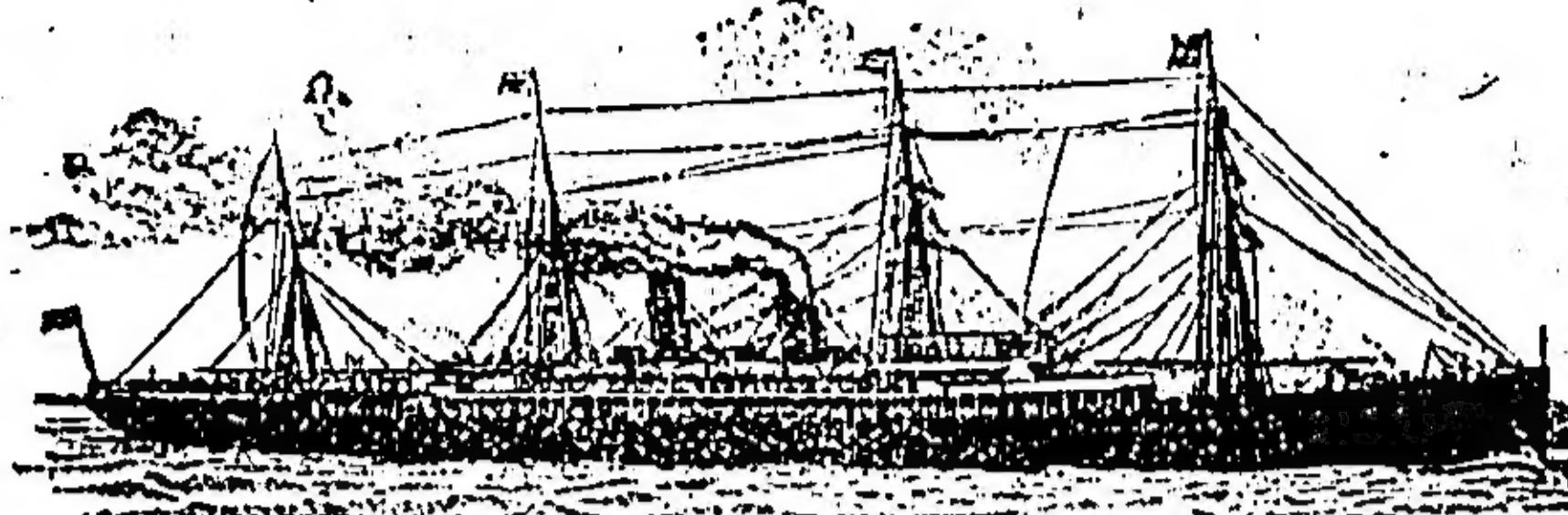
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Mails.

U.S. MAIL LINES.



PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.,
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE;

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
"DORIC" TUESDAY, 1st September, at Noon.
"NISSON MARU" TUESDAY, 8th September, at Noon.
"SIBERIA" WEDNESDAY, 16th September, at Noon.
"COPTIC" SATURDAY, 26th September, at Noon.
"AMERICA MARU" SATURDAY, 3rd October, at Noon.
"KOREA" TUESDAY, 10th October, at Noon.
"GAELIC" TUESDAY, 20th October, at Noon.
"HONGKONG MARU" WEDNESDAY, 28th October, at Noon.
"CHINA" FRIDAY, 6th November, at Noon.

Record Trip Yokohama to San Francisco made by s.s. "KOREA," 12,000 tons, Oct. 18th-28th, 1902; 10 days, 15 hours.

THE O. & O. Company's Steamship "DORIC" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 1st September, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Special rates (First-class only) to European Points, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN POINTS, Special rates (first class only) are confined and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan.

Return Passage.—Reduction will be made to passengers who do not hold return tickets, making the return journey between ports in the Orient and Honolulu or beyond, within twelve months.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing, Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany each shipment of Cargo or parcel (valued at \$100. Gold or over) destined to Poitiers, beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

Merchant's Invoice will be sufficient for cargo or parcel (each shipment) when the value is less than \$100. U.S. Gold.

For further Information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Queen's Building.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1903.
E. W. TILDEN, Agent. [1]

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S.
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.
THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.

CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)

"EMPERESS" Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 Knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).
R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF INDIA" ... 6,000 Tons WEDNESDAY, 26th August.
" " "EMPERESS OF JAPAN" ... 6,000 " WEDNESDAY, 23rd September.
" " "TARTAR" ... 4,425 " WEDNESDAY, 7th October.
" " "EMPERESS OF CHINA" ... 6,000 " WEDNESDAY, 21st October.
" " "ATHENIAN" ... 3,882 " WEDNESDAY, 4th November.
" " "EMPERESS OF INDIA" ... 6,000 " WEDNESDAY, 18th November.
" " "EMPERESS OF JAPAN" ... 6,000 " WEDNESDAY, 16th December.
" " "TARTAR" ... 4,425 " WEDNESDAY, 30th December.

THE magnificent "EMPERESS" Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA of JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, ("TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" 14 DAYS), saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE in 97 Hours. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passenger Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIOUS OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Pedder's Street.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
OSTASIATISCHER FRAUDAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking) Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE; BLACK SEA and BALTIQUE PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS. DESTINATIONS. SAILING DATES.
SITHOMA HAVRE, ANTWERP, and HAMBURG. 29th August. Freight.
Hildegard Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO. 29th August. Freight.
KONGSBERG HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG. 13th Sept. Freight and Passengers.
Mayer Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG. 23rd Sept. Freight.
ANDALUSIA HAVRE and HAMBURG. 6th October. Freight.
von Döhren Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO. 6th October. Freight.
ABESSINIA HAVRE and HAMBURG. 20th October. Freight.
Fitter Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG. 3rd Nov. Freight.
BRISGAU HAVRE and HAMBURG. 20th October. Freight.
Schulke Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO. 3rd Nov. Freight.
SAXONIA HAVRE and HAMBURG. 20th October. Freight.
Brehmer Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG. 3rd Nov. Freight.
For further particulars, apply to HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, HONGKONG OFFICE, No. 1, Queen's Building.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1903.

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND
WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.
S.S. "HONAM" 2,363 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.
" " "POWAN" 2,338 " G. F. Morrison, R.N.R.
" " "PATSHAN" 2,200 " A. W. D. X. N.
" " "HANKOW" 1,973 " C. V. Lloyd.
" " "KINSHAN" 2,860 " J. J. Lossius.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at about 7 A.M. and 10 A.M. (Sunday excepted) and at about 6 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily (Sunday excepted) at about 8 A.M., 2 P.M. and 5.30 P.M.

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN" 1,998 tons, Captain W. E. Clarke.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao daily at about 1 P.M. as per special Schedule. Sunday Do. from Macao to Hongkong daily at about 7.30 A.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN" 219 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.

This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 7.30 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "NANNING" 569 tons, Captain R. D. Thomas.

" " "SAINAM" 588 " B. Branch.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at about 8 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,

18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel.

Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD

Hongkong, 4th August, 1903. [1357c]

Intimations.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS, ENLARGING, AND
COPYING IN ALL SIZES.

AMATEUR WORK GIVEN SPECIAL

ATTENTION.

FULL LINE OF SUPPLIES

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

ORIENTAL COSTUMES AND FANCY DRAPERYES FURNISHED.

WORK GUARANTEED TO BE THE BEST IN THE COLONY.

LADIES' SPECIAL TOILET ROOM.

964c] PATRONAGE RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

THEY HAVE ARRIVED

57 HEINZ Varieties of good things for the table.

Do you know that HEINZ SWEET PICKLES are entirely different from other Pickles?

That HEINZ SWEET PICKLES are not only safe to eat freely in the tropics but they assist digestion and stimulate the appetite.

That HEINZ SWEET PICKLES are the ideal pickles for the tropics.

That you can buy HEINZ SWEET PICKLES from your grocer or from—

THE MUTUAL STORES and
ANGLO-AMERICAN STORES.

Hongkong, 26th August, 1903. [1553c]

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN, PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1903.

THE CONNAUGHT HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL SITUATED NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICES. EXCELLENT CUISINE AND WINES.

Large and Loftly Rooms Elegantly Furnished. Hydraulic Elevator.

Hot and Cold Water throughout. Special Rates for Tourists.

Launch Service for Guests.

For Terms, apply to

THE MANAGER.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1903. [1339c]

INCANDESCENT GAS LIGHT.

The attention of consumers is drawn to the fact that the Undersigned, being Sole Agents for

DR. AUER von WELSBACK Co., VIENNA,

THE INVENTORS OF INCANDESCENT GAS LIGHT.

ARE SELLING THE ONLY GENUINE MANTLES,

The Price of which has been reduced to

FIFTY CENTS per piece.

BEWARE OF INFERIOR IMITATIONS!

KRUSE & Co.

CONNAUGHT HOUSE.

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$4.75 ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$2.85 ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1903. [11]

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, HONGKONG OFFICE, No. 1, Queen's Building.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1903. [954c]

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyds' surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats

SIR HENRY BLAKE AND THE PREVENTION OF PLAGUE.

We noted briefly last evening, as we went to press, the proceedings of the meeting at the Council Chamber when H. E. the Governor met the members of the Sanitary Board for the purpose of submitting a statement as to the results of the recent administration of the experimental blocks of houses in Second and Third Streets.

We reprint in the present issue the full report of the proceedings as given by our morning contemporary to-day.

Addressing the meeting, His Excellency said he had deferred it until he had first prepared a memorandum which those present had received giving an account of the experiment that, with the permission of the Sanitary Board, he entered upon. That experiment, he assured them, had not been undertaken from mere curiosity, but from an anxious desire to investigate into this scourge of plague, whose annual recurrence carried away so many valuable lives and inflicted such injury upon the business of the Colony. He ventured to enter upon that experiment because he felt that as a layman he might dare to attempt that from which professional men would probably shrink. For over ten years now plague had swept over the Colony annually, like a typhoon, sweeping away thousands in its path, and before its ravages sanitary precautions and medical science had alike been ineffectual. As regarded the memorandum, His Excellency proceeded, he might therein have said something that perhaps some of those present thought would have been better left unsaid, but he was of opinion in framing it that it would be better both for the public and for them that nothing should be omitted which might render more complete or effective any arrangements made for carrying on the business of fighting this epidemic in the future. To begin with, he was quite satisfied that no sanitary arrangements which could be made would ever be efficiently or economically carried out until the co-operation of the people had been secured. Here, as elsewhere, it had been the habit to say that this co-operation of the people was not possible—that it could not be attained. The speaker had been intimately associated with the government of all sorts and conditions of men, from his own mercurial countrymen to the Esquimes of the Far North of Labrador, the negro of the West Indies, and now the representatives here of the Chinese race, whose civilisation had existed for thousands of years longer than ours; and he found that if the people were only approached in a proper spirit they could be induced to follow the course marked out for them. Human nature was very much the same, in the East as in the West. As Shylock said—"If you prick me, will I not bleed? if you tickle me, will I not laugh? if you poison me, will I not die? if you wrong me, will I not avenge?" In Labrador, the nomad Esquimeau had been taken possession of by sympathetic action; the Moravian Mission established there had by its exertions transformed these nomad Esquimeaux, who possessed among themselves no elements of higher feeling, into a respectable, law-abiding trading community. Whilst in the West Indies, continued His Excellency, he remembered that a great scare of cholera occurred in the Bahamas. There all the water was procured from surface wells, which were very dirty. The general idea was, that the position was desperate, because the islands were inhabited by a primitive population of negroes. His Excellency got those people together, and asked them to do something for themselves. He explained to them where the danger was and told them what to do—to get their wells cleaned and keep them clean. Arrangements to that end were carried out; the wells were cleaned and made perfectly safe. In Jamaica, as in most places, the negroes were very improvident; their farming was conducted on very primitive lines, and they had no idea of progress. Here again they were got together as an agricultural society, with small branches, was established, leading local men gave their assistance, and trained men were secured to teach the negroes what they ought to do. Now that agricultural society at Jamaica was the most flourishing institution in the island, the people were improving their methods, and the island was becoming more and more prosperous. In Hongkong, His Excellency said, they had been faced with the same conditions; they were face to face with a great difficulty, but they entered upon their task with the determination to leave nothing undone that money could accomplish in the effort to try to reduce the ravages that plague was responsible for. That the Colony had not been skimped in the matter of sanitation would be realised when it was stated that in 1897 the expenditure on sanitation was about \$96,000; in 1898, in round numbers, it was \$105,000; and the estimated expenditure for next year was \$181,000. Nobody, therefore, could say that money had been spared or denied on sanitation in Hongkong, but so far as concerned this particular disease—plague—we were just where we were in 1897. The people, however, were now more inclined to extend their help, but there still existed a doubt, a suspicion, a distrust of authority that was not confined to the Chinese alone, but was really found in certain classes in all countries. It was His Excellency's experience in other countries that if the people were approached in the proper spirit and trusted a little way they would respond, and if the gentlemen present read the memorandum placed before them they would find that in that small area in the Western district handed over to His Excellency, an area picked out as being amongst the worst in the Colony, and inhabited by a very poor class of Chinese, the people did respond, and responded most satisfactorily. He had no hesitation in saying, went on His Excellency, that the co-operation and activity of the *kaifeng* were worthy of any people of their class in any country. It behaved them, it behaved the members of the Sanitary Board as the people is whose hands the carrying out of sanitary

measures lay, and it behoved him, who could not divest himself of the responsibility that rested upon the shoulders of every Governor, to look closely after the welfare of the community, to see how far in the coming year they could be in a position to forestall the disease that, as sure as the sun would rise on the morrow, would be upon us next spring. God grant that it might not be so, but he was afraid, His Excellency said, that it would be so. Sections 22 and 23 of the memorandum showed in how many ways plague had been disseminated, and the point that was in his mind—groping in the dark as he supposed most of our savants were—was that probably it was propagated by insects to a very great extent; and if that was so then to his mind the insects to attack in dealing with the prevention of plague were the insects in the house—the bed-bug and the flea. They were going to spend next year \$30,000 on disinfectants and \$30,000 on coolie hire. If they could establish tanks for boiling the furniture—the bed-boards—as they had done in the district of which he spoke, and, as Dr. Atkinson and Dr. Pearce knew, if they could give the people an opportunity of themselves boiling that primitive furniture, it would be money well expended; and it was a question worth considering whether some of the money that was going to be put in limewashing would not be better expended by providing tanks and boiling water. What they had to aim at was efficiency and economy. They would find from the last report of Dr. Hunter—for whose cooperation he was very grateful all through in this matter—that those bugs in which plague had been found lived in a 30% for 4 per cent. Jeyes' fluid, when totally immersed, for about 15 minutes; and even in the strongest solution for about 50 seconds. In that case they would have to consider whether the process of disinfection by an ordinary coolie with a solution of Jeyes' fluid, which might or might not be of that strength, of that furniture, would be so effective as if they got the people themselves to do it and dip the furniture into boiling water. Of course it was a simple matter. There was nothing heroic about it, but it might save money and lives—certainly the former. It was a question also whether more good or injury was done by the limewashing of a room not open to sunlight and without a fireplace and leaving the walls in a wet condition. He thanked them for the opportunity they had given him of carrying out this experiment. He had already expressed his gratitude to Mr. Fung Wa Chui for the assistance he had afforded him. Then he knew they had been considering the question of local hospitals. Now, the local hospital that he established in Third Street was a very primitive affair, but there was no doubt in his own mind that if local hospitals were established and properly looked after—because he did not pretend to say that this hospital was properly looked after—with all the appliances of a local hospital and all the nourishment that the patients required and were able to take—if a few such hospitals were established he hoped and believed that they would reduce the disinclination of the people to go to Kennedytown, which, they must remember, had a very ominous name for the ordinary Chinese; and if they could only spread the system of *kaifeng* or street committees they might get from them the same hearty assistance that he gratefully acknowledged he got from the committees of the Western district. They would find in the return what was perhaps the only real, trustworthy census that had ever been taken here; every man, woman and child living in every one of those 614 floors appeared in the census; and they had to remember that that had not been done by him or by Inspector Cidley, who had worked for him, but the *kaifeng* worked it out themselves and presented it to him. It showed in the first place what he thought they had not known before—the real proportion of people living in that district and the prevalence of overcrowding from the point of view of public health. Still in considering all the sanitary matters they must not forget that the ultimate result of the new Ordinance must be to double the rent of every floor. He thought he was right in saying that a house which, built under the old Ordinance would, cost \$2,000, would now cost \$2,500. It would cost 25 per cent more to build and it would accommodate only three-fifths of the inhabitants. The effect of the new law therefore would be to very largely increase the expenses of house rent to the poor people of the town and increase also the expenses of labour, for labour would bear all the increased expenses in the future. Therefore in carrying out sanitary measures it behoved them for the sake of the people who had to pay the pipes to try to obtain co-operation that would give them the same or better results with the saving of a great deal of money. That could only be done by approaching those people with sympathy, and he was sure it would always meet with a response from them, and he saw no reason why it should not be tried. They had a nucleus in that district, and they might possibly try it in that district. He commended it to them, and again he thanked them for having given him the opportunity of trying this, one of the most interesting experiences he had ever had in his life.

DR. ATKINSON'S REPLY.

Hon. Dr. Atkinson said that consideration of the question of establishing tanks all over the City was deferred until the present meeting had been held, but it would be entered into seriously at the meeting of the Sanitary Board on Thursday, and the result of the discussion would be communicated to the Government at the earliest moment. Personally, Dr. Atkinson thought the establishment of tanks all over the Colony was rather too big an order almost to commence at once, and he suggested that probably a better scheme would be to introduce it slowly, and, in the first instance, to try to get employers of labour—the Cotton Mills, and so on—to establish tanks of the kind mentioned for their workmen, because, since they had been so useful in the experimental block, and, as

they knew, in the coolie premises of the Godown Company at Kowloon, if they could persuade Jardine's to establish something of the sort at East Point, and very probably the Dock Company and other large employers of labour, it might do something to attain the object in view. As it was the intention of the Government, Dr. Atkinson took it, to build permanent bath-houses all over the Colony, the tanks might be introduced in connection with these bath-houses. Regarding the cost of the undertaking, the monthly upkeep of the tanks used on the experimental block in the west end for three months was \$320 and the initial cost practically \$2,000, and he estimated that the cost of establishing tanks all over the Colony would be something like \$34,000 and the monthly upkeep \$9,000. Although cleanliness was a virtue to be encouraged, personally the speaker thought that disinfection was a more important thing in dealing with plague, and he also thought it did not necessarily follow that because bugs were found in a plague house they disseminated the disease; naturally, if a bug bit a man suffering from the disease, the insect would be expected to become infected. It was not, however, the question whether the bug carried the disease from the end of one epidemic to the commencement of another; he was much interested in His Excellency's experiment and its results, Dr. Atkinson concluded, and he was sure the Sanitary Board would do all it could to further his wishes in the matter.

His Excellency said he did not claim any originality for the idea regarding tanks; he took that idea from an examination of tanks in use by the Godown Company in Kowloon. They were all aware that there was hardly a large hong in the Colony that had not had its business interrupted by the loss of coolies from plague. Two years ago the Godown Company established these tanks, and they had not lost a man since. The experiment having already been made by the Godown Company, His Excellency trusted that the influence brought to bear upon other large hongs by the Sanitary Board would induce them to follow the admirable example set by the Godown Company in Kowloon.

This was all the business, and the meeting concluded.

Auctions.**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

THE Undersigned have received instructions from BRUCE SHEPHERD, Esq., I.S.O., to Sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

on SATURDAY, the 29th August, 1903, at 2.30 P.M., within his residence, "AYTOR," 24, PLANTATION ROAD, PEAK, THE WHOLE OF HIS

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE;

therein contained, comprising—TEAKWOOD CABINETS, SIDEBOARD WITH BEVELLED GLASS, DINNER WAGGON, TEAKWOOD DRESSING TABLES WITH BEVELLED GLASS, HAT-STAND, DOUBLE IRON BEDSTEAD WITH WIRE MATTRESSES, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, PICTURES, CHAIRS, &c., &c.

N.B.—Attention is drawn to several pieces of this Furniture, viz.:—Two Cabinets, Sideboard, Dinner Waggon, Two Dressing Tables, Hatstand, &c., as they were recently manufactured to the Vendor's order in Teakwood from specially selected designs and are practically new.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 24th August, 1903. [10294]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 31st day of August, 1903, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND, at North Point, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a CROWN RENT to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale.	Registry No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.			Square Feet.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
			ft.	ft.	ft.			
		North Point	80	80	800	56,000	220	\$1,000

Hongkong, 24th August, 1903. [10266]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 31st day of August, 1903, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND, near Tokwawan, Kowloon, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a CROWN RENT to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

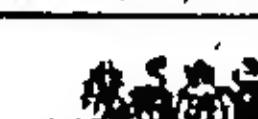
No. of Sale.	Registry No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.			Square Feet.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
			ft.	ft.	ft.			
	No. 105.	Tokwawan	10	14	120	1,440	44,000	\$1,000

Hongkong, 24th August, 1903. [10274]

they knew, in the coolie premises of the Godown Company at Kowloon, if they could persuade Jardine's to establish something of the sort at East Point, and very probably the Dock Company and other large employers of labour, it might do something to attain the object in view. As it was the intention of the Government, Dr. Atkinson took it, to build permanent bath-houses all over the Colony, the tanks might be introduced in connection with these bath-houses. Regarding the cost of the undertaking, the monthly upkeep of the tanks used on the experimental block in the west end for three months was \$320 and the initial cost practically \$2,000, and he estimated that the cost of establishing tanks all over the Colony would be something like \$34,000 and the monthly upkeep \$9,000. Although cleanliness was a virtue to be encouraged, personally the speaker thought that disinfection was a more important thing in dealing with plague, and he also thought it did not necessarily follow that because bugs were found in a plague house they disseminated the disease; naturally, if a bug bit a man suffering from the disease, the insect would be expected to become infected. It was not, however, the question whether the bug carried the disease from the end of one epidemic to the commencement of another; he was much interested in His Excellency's experiment and its results, Dr. Atkinson concluded, and he was sure the Sanitary Board would do all it could to further the above named date.

The Eastern Division of the City lies to the East of Graham Street and Endicot Street. Kowloon is divided into Eastern and Western Division by Robinson Road and a straight line drawn from the North end thereof through the Yaumatei service reservoir to the Northern boundary of Kowloon.

By Order,

Intimations.

OWNERS of HOUSES situated in the Eastern Division of the City of Victoria and in the Eastern Division of Kowloon, who have not had their Premises LIMEWASHED and CLEANSED in accordance with Law, are reminded that the period during which the work should be FINISHED ends on the 31st day of AUGUST, 1903, and the Sanitary Board, being convinced of the necessity of cleanliness in its efforts to stamp out Plague, is determined to rigorously prosecute any owner in default after the above named date.

The Eastern Division of the City lies to the East of Graham Street and Endicot Street. Kowloon is divided into Eastern and Western Division by Robinson Road and a straight line drawn from the North end thereof through the Yaumatei service reservoir to the Northern boundary of Kowloon.

By Order,

G. A. WOODCOCK,
Secretary.

Sanitary Board Room,
Hongkong, 12th August, 1903. [10274]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

INFORMATION has been received from the Military Authorities that GUN PRACTICE at a target will be carried out from Stonecutters' Island on September 2nd, 1903, commencing at about 7 A.M. and ending at about 9 A.M. if the range is clear.

By Command,

F. H. MAY,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 24th August, 1903. [10286]

TO LET.**ROOMS TO LET at 10, ICE HOUSE STREET.****WANTED.**

WANTED a SMART HEADBOY from 1st of September. No coolie need apply.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1903. [10196]

PIANO CLEARANCE SALE.

MUST be sold to make Room for New Stock. 200 PIANOS now being Manufactured in Europe and Hongkong for Coming Season. These Pianos will be of guaranteed quality and will be sold at exceptionally low prices.

COST. SELLING.

RONISCH (Owner's Property) ... \$400

SQUIRE (Owner's Property) ... 350

BORD (Owner's Property) 285

WERNER, UPRIGHT GRAND (Owner's Property) 450

KELLY (Owner's Property) 200

HOPKINSON 550 300

HORIZONTAL GRAND (Second-hand) 900 100

KRELL

Intimations.



A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WATSON'S
CELEBRATED



BLEND

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH WHISKY.

Pronounced by connoisseurs to be the

BEST BRAND in the FAR EAST.

Per Dozen... \$16.50

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

TELEPHONE NO. 556.
CABLE ADDRESS: "ACHEE," HONGKONG.
A. B. C. CODE, 4TH EDITION.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

A CHEE & CO.,

祥利廣
17A, QUEEN'S ROAD.

FURNITURE
DEALERS.

DRAWING-ROOM,

DINING-ROOM,

and BED-ROOM

FURNITURE.

ELECTRO-PLATED,

GLASS, and

CHINA WARES.

PASTEURS-MICROBES-PROOF

FILTERS,

ROCHESTER LAMPS,

WHITE TURKISH TOWELS.

COUNTERPANES.

COOKING RANGES,

KITCHEN UTENSILS, and

HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

PHOTOGRAPHIC
DEPARTMENT.

DEVELOPING and PRINTING

UNDERTAKEN for AMATEURS.

GOOD WORK.

PROMPT RETURN.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1903. [72d]

CARMICHAEL AND
CLARKE,

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND

SHIPBUILDERS,

SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS.

REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

TELEGRAMS: "CARMICHAEL," Hongkong.

A. B. C. Code, 4th Edition.

Lieber's Standard Code.

TELEPHONE, 232.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1903.

THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer
made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.

THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer
made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.

NOTICE.
All communications intended for publication in the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to the Editor, 1 Ito House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.
Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MSS., nor to return any contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).
DAILY—\$50 per annum.
WEEKLY—\$13 per annum.
The rates per quarter and per month, proportional. The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage of the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.

Single Copies Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

are bound to meet with strong opposition. We are not in a position to state to what extent our information is correct, but it may safely be inferred, that so far-reaching a scheme will not be definitely decided upon until the public and the Press have been given ample time to consider and criticize. That the housing question must be grappled with promptly and once for all is admitted by all who are acquainted with the local problems of the hour.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

ROBBERS are said to be rife in Canton and Honam.

ANOTHER blank plague return has been issued by the Sanitary Board to-day.

THE German mail of the 22nd July was delivered in London on the 24th inst.

THE annual aquatic sports under the auspices of the V. R. C. will be held on the 15th, 16th, and 17th prox.

SCHOOL duties at the Diocesan Home and Orphanage will be resumed on Tuesday, the 1st September.

A TIENSIN dispatch states that a regular steamer-line service has been started between Tungku and Dalny.

Do your own developing without a dark room by using an Eastman developing machine. LeMunyon—Adv.

THE master of the steam launch *Lisung*, plying between Victoria and Yau-nan-ti, had to pay \$50 to the Magistracy this morning, for carrying sixteen passengers in excess of the number authorized by his license.

WE learn from Canton sources that the disturbance that took place some days ago on the Canton-Fatshan Railway is not likely to recur. There are at present no less than three German gunboats near the scene of the recent riot.

PAGE 3 contains a full report of the proceedings at the meeting in the Council Chamber yesterday when His Excellency the Governor addressed the members of the Sanitary Board on the subject of the prevention of plague in Hongkong.

HARNAM Dhasa (40), an Indian tailor, residing at No. 43, Punjab Buildings, Kowloon, was charged at the Magistracy yesterday morning for assaulting Hera Singh, a police constable, while on duty at Robinson Road, Kowloon. The tailor was fined \$8 or 14 days.

LAU Tak, native of no fixed abode, had to answer a charge at the Magistracy this morning for stealing four pounds of brass piping, the property of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, yesterday. His Worship sentenced him to six weeks' hard labour.

THERE is a scheme on foot for opening between Japan and Siam a regular steamship service by prolonging the Formosan route of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha. Negotiations are being conducted on this subject between Baron Kodama, Governor-General of Formosa, and Mr. Inagaki, Japanese Minister to Siam.

KUNG YAU and Keung Tsu, masters of cargo boats, were charged with mooring their boats at a distance less than one hundred yards from low water mark between the Gas Works at Shek-tong-isui and the canal at Bowrington during prohibited hours. Mr. Sercombe Smith sentenced them to pay a fine of \$3 or 10 days' each.

THE Captain of the s.s. *Hiuchi Maru* had to answer a charge at the Magistracy this morning for failing to exhibit a red flag or light while having twenty-four cases of cartridges on board while in the harbour. The Captain said that the cartridges were safety cartridges, and he did not think they were dangerous. Mr. Sercombe Smith fined him \$50.

LAU Chan (15), an umbrella maker, was charged before Mr. T. Sercombe Smith, at the Magistracy this morning, with feloniously breaking into a dwelling-house and stealing therefrom one blanket, value about \$8. When searched at the charge room two pieces of curved iron were found in his possession, which he used for fastening bolts. His Worship sentenced him to receive twelve strokes with the birch and to be detained in prison for twenty-four hours.

A VERY handsome solid marble incensario cross, with halo, standing six feet in height, is to be placed over Miss Holland's (the victim of the Moat Farm murder) grave at Saffron Walden. The halo will be the figure of an angel receiving a woman into its arms, which will be carved from a drawing executed by Miss Holland when a young woman. There will be a kerbing round the cross, with ornamental posts at each corner.

WHILE on duty early this morning a Chinese constable was struck by the appearance of a youngster passing by him with his jacket partly touching his heels. He immediately stopped the lad, and inquired where he obtained the jacket. The youngster conducted the constable to Possession Street, and pointed out the man who gave him the jacket. They were both arrested, and on further inquiries being made, it was ascertained that they both broke into a house at No. 60, Queen's Road West, and removed a number of things including three jackets. The youngster was sentenced to receive twelve strokes with the birch and twenty-four hours' imprisonment, and his elderly accomplice to three months' hard labour.

THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer
made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.

One more chance to buy a Kodak for \$5; a good Kodak, LeMunyon, 31, Des Voeux Road.—Adv.

It is reported that General Coronnat has been appointed commander-in-chief of the troops of Indo-China. M. Duvinaud, principal surgeon, is entrusted with the direction of the medical services in Annam.

The issue of Liankau Railway 8-per cent. debentures to the amount of Y500,000, the subscription for which was closed on the 10th instant, was very successful, the sum applied for exceeding Y1,203,000. The prices offered ranged from Y100.17 to Y100 face value.

A DRESSMAKER in very humble circumstances—Madie, Lemaire, of Magnac—had won the big prize of £10,000 in a charity lottery in which she had purchased one single franc ticket. Within an hour of her good fortune becoming known she had five offers of marriage.

"She tried to snatch my purse from me," was the reply obtained from a celestial at the Magistracy this morning, after being charged for assaulting a native woman yesterday afternoon. He was sentenced to pay a fine of \$5 or one week hard labour and \$2 compensation, in default another seven days.

WE (China Gazette) are pleased to report that Mr. R. E. Breton, C.M.G., the Deputy Inspector-General of the Imperial Chinese Maritime Customs, has been decorated by H. M. the Japanese Emperor with the class of the order of the Sacred Treasure. This order gives the holder the privilege of audience with the Emperor of Japan at any time, and also the right of invitation to all state or court functions.

By kind permission of Major Radcliffe and Officers the band of the 33rd Burma Infantry will play the following programme at the Kowloon Hotel, during dinner, to-morrow evening (weather permitting):—

March......."Romance".....Gounod
Overture....."Marguerite d'Anjou".....Meyerbeer
Selections....."T' e Shop Girl".....Ivan Caryll
Dance....."Hungarian".....Brahms
Selections....."Favourite Air".....Schumann
Valzer....."Dantes Meesse".....Waldeusef
Galop....."The Lancers' Attack".....Bohm

Framing, fancy and artistically done by LeMunyon, 31, Des Voeux Road.—Adv.

The general meeting of shareholders of the Bank of Japan was held in Tokio on the 15th inst. Mr. Yamamoto, president of the bank, occupied the chair. The net profit for the current term was yen 2,484,657, of which yen 1,800,000 (12 per cent per annum) was set aside as dividend. An amount of yen 200,000 was added to the reserve, yen 112,000 was set aside for bonuses and expenses to officials, and yen 372,657 was carried forward to the current term's account.

VICE-ADMIRAL Charles Jessé Bayle, the new commander of the French Naval Forces in the Far East, is 61 years of age, and has seen war service in Cochin China, Mexico, Senegal, the Franco-German war, Society Islands and China. He is a commander of the Legion of Honour and is well known in Indo-China. Vice-admiral Maréchal, the former commander, received telegraphic orders to return to France and temporarily handed over the command to Rear-admiral Le Do, who is however reported to be ill.

Fresh Kodak film, plenty of them, at LeMunyon's, 31, Des Voeux Road.—Adv.

THE following telegraphic information, dated 1st inst., has been received from the Sumatra Director and Manager of the Maatschappij tot Mijn-Bosch-en-Land-bouwexploitatie in Langkat, Ld.:—

Daily aggregate output of Crude Petroleum 70,000 Crude Petroleum in Tanks at date 210,000 gallons. Cases.

Kerosene made since the date of the preceding half-monthly telegram. 67,000

Kerosene shipped since the date of the preceding half-monthly telegram. 86,000

Kerosene in Stockat Refinery at date. 65,000

THE inquiry into the collapse of a wall at Mui Kwai Lane, by which one man was injured and another killed on the morning of the 19th inst., was continued at the Magistracy this afternoon, before Mr. T. Sercombe Smith. Mr. Thomas, Chief Assistant to Mr. W. Danby, architect, stated that the ordinary mode of demolition was adopted. No departure was made from the ordinary method of pulling down the houses. On the 19th inst. he called the attention of the contractor to the dangerous position of the workmen. In this opinion the contractor should have shored the wall—Joseph Haughton, overseer to Mr. W. Danby, architect, said it was his duty to report daily how the work was progressing. He did not think the wall was dangerous and did not report it. On the morning of the 19th, the wall did not appear safe to him. He thought the cause of the collapse was due to bad mortar.—James Hutchins, inspector of building, in the western district, deposed that on the 15th inst., he gave instructions for the work to be proceeded with. He saw the wall the very day and it was not dangerous then. On Monday, 17th, he visited the site again, and saw a man on the top of the wall taking it down. The bricks were sent down, a shot to the second floor, and from thence, he believed, to the ground floor. The wall was not in a dangerous condition on that day. He thought the collapse was caused partly by the rain and by loading the second floor with bricks and mortar. He saw no necessity for shoring the wall at any time. At the time of our going to press the inquiry was proceeding.

A correspondant writes us from Canton under yesterday's date that the ship carpenters in that city had gone on strike on the 25th inst. The reason assigned is that the men demand better wages. The carpenters, who were formerly paid twenty-cents per day, have had increases until they obtained twice that much, which is their present rate of pay. It appears that they are dissatisfied even with 50 cents a day and now clamour for a rise of ten cents more.

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It is reported in Shanghai and appears to be a fact that the Chinese government has decided to spend Tls. 15,000,000 upon the celebration of the approaching 70th anniversary of the Empress Dowager's birthday. Where this money is come from is not indicated.

MESSRS. Archibald Constable & Co. will shortly publish an important work on Commercial South Africa under the new conditions, by Mr. Stafford Ransome, author of *Japan in Transition, Modern Labour, &c.* The author has just returned to England after making a prolonged study of the subject on the spot, on behalf of *The Engineer*. The book, though written from an engineer's point of view, is written in a style rather popular than strictly technical, and should appeal to all who wish to understand the present situation in South Africa, and its commercial and industrial possibilities, the ultimate success of that country as a British possession must largely depend upon its engineering possibilities.

ARRIVAL OF H.M.S. "LEVIAZATHAN".

IN HONGKONG.

H.M.S. *Leviathan*, 14,100 tons, Capt. The Hon. W. G. Stopford, arrived in Hongkong to-day from Singapore, which port she left on the 22nd inst. The *Leviathan*, armoured cruiser, was commissioned at Portsmouth on June 16 for service on the China Station, and docked on 20th May to have her propellers altered on the system adopted in her sisterships, the *Good Hope* and *Drake*. Her propeller area on each side was 79 square feet, and this was subsequently increased to 120 square feet. It was anticipated that the alteration would bring the speed of the ship up to about 24 knots. The recent run of the *Good Hope* to the Cape having disclosed certain defects in the design of this class, several alterations were carried out in the *Leviathan* before she was sent to China. Considerable improvements were carried out in the ventilation below the water-line, where the temperature in the vicinity of the stoke-holds is seldom less than 100 deg. Fahr. when at sea. The gun ports on the lower deck, which would admit sufficient water to flood the habitable quarters of the crew, have been sealed up, and the guns are placed behind shields on the upper deck.

The officers include:—Captain Hon. W. G. Stopford, Lieutenants: T. Carzuber (1st and N.), C. G. Chichester (G.), A. D. M. Cherry (T.), H. D. Philpot, L. H. Crozier, F. G. Hingley, and E. C. Banbury, Engineer Commander J. S. Rees, Engineer Sub-Lieutenants E. E. Wallace, Engineer Sub-Lieutenants E. E. Battell, W. E. Olive, and S. T. Stidstone and A. J. Butler, Midshipmen H. Westmacott, D. G. F. W. E. B. Magee, E. R. Carson, M. F. F. Wilson, and C. M. Murphy, G. C. Royle, A. D'A. Punnell, S. H. S. Moxy, R. T. Dimsdale, H. H. J. F. Teale, and G. Harper.

KANG YU WEI

IN PENANG.

According to the *Penang Gazette*, Kang Yu Wei, the well-known Chinese reformer, who has been making a stay in Penang, paid a visit to the Penang Free School on the 1st inst. and addressed the pupils on the advantages of reform amongst the Chinese. He also dealt with his own affairs, expressing the hope that he will soon be able to return to China and carry on that reform work for beginning which he has been hunted and sought for by many enemies, the chief of them the Empress-Dowager

TELEGRAMS.

The "America" Cup.

RESULT OF THE SECOND RACE.

"RELIANCE" WINS.

August 26th, 1903.

By the courtesy of the local representative of the Sperry Flour Co. we print below the result of the second race for the "America" Cup:

"The second race was won by the *Reliance*, by between two and four minutes, over the thirty-mile triangular course in a moderately steady breeze. Result deemed decisive."

[The above was issued as a Special Extra to the Hongkong Telegraph at 10 a.m. to-day.—Ed. HK. T.]

(Reuters.)

The Death of Lord Salisbury.

LONDON, 24th Augst.

In a Court circular, the King deeply deplores the loss of the great statesman whose invaluable services will for ever dwell in the memory of his compatriots. Messages of condolence are pouring in at Hatfield from all parts of the world. The newspapers mourn the passing of the last great statesman of the Victorian era.

The Trouble in the Near East.

Troops have been despatched to Adrianople where a state of panic prevails.

LATER.

Mr. Whitaker Wright.

Mr. Whitaker Wright has surrendered to his bail, the whole £50,000 having been found.

The Rising in Adrianople.

The rising has become general in the Vilayet of Adrianople.

France and Abyssinia.

It is reported at Aden that the relations between France and Abyssinia are strained owing to the refusal of the French to pay the heavy Abyssinian dues on the traffic of the Jibutel railway.

SANITARY INSTITUTE.

A BRANCH FOR HONGKONG.

Members of the medical profession in Hongkong, and members of the Sanitary Board and others held a meeting in the Sanitary Board room yesterday afternoon to consider the advisability of forming a branch of the Sanitary Institute in Hongkong. Hon. Dr. J. M. Atkinson, P.C.M.O., was voted to the chair, and others present were Hon. Wei-Yuk, Dr. W. W. Pearce, Dr. Barnett, Colonel Webb, R.A.M.C., Deputy Inspector-General W. B. Drew, R.N.; Major Dopping Hepenstal, R.E.; Captain E. C. L. Fitzwilliams, A.S.C.; Mr. A. Gibson, Mr. E. A. Hewett, Dr. Marion, Mr. Lau Chu Pak, Mr. Fung Wa Chun, Mr. A. Rumjahn, Mr. E. W. Carpenter, Mr. D. Jaffe, Mr. H. T. Jackson, Dr. Drew, Mr. Leigh, Mr. A. Shelton Hooper, Mr. A. H. Ough, Mr. E. M. Hazelton, Mr. F. Brown, and Mr. A. Carter. Hon. Dr. Atkinson having explained the object of the meeting, the proposal to form a branch of the Sanitary Institute was unanimously approved.

It was agreed to have two lectures a week, beginning in October in the Board Room, the lectures to be Mr. F. Browne, Dr. Pearce, Mr. A. H. Ough, Mr. D. Jaffe, Mr. J. J. Bryan, Dr. Hunter, Mr. A. Gibson, and Captain Fitzwilliams, A.S.C. It was also decided to ask Mr. G. C. Fisher and Mr. J. Orange to give lectures.

It was further agreed that two examinations should be held—one for sanitary inspector and an advanced examination in practical-sanitary science. The Board of Examiners was appointed as follows:—Hon. Dr. Atkinson, Hon. W. Chatham, Hon. H. F. Pollock, K.C., Mr. J. Orange, Mr. D. Macdonald, Colonel Webb, Mr. R. H. King, Captain Fitzwilliams and Mr. A. H. Ough.

Dr. Barnett was appointed secretary and Mr. A. Carter assistant secretary.

A sub-committee, consisting of Hon. Dr. Atkinson, Mr. E. A. Hewett, Mr. A. H. Ough and the secretary, was elected to make further arrangements.

This was all the business.

SANITARY BOARD.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board will be held to-morrow at 4:15 p.m., when the following will be the business to be considered:—

1. Further correspondence relative to the provision of backyards for certain houses in Bulkeley and Market Streets.

2. Application for permission to temporarily construct the drains of 2 houses on Reclamation Marine Lot 63 with stone-walled pipes in place of cast iron pipes.

3. Application for a licence to sell fruit in respect of No. 429 Queen's Road West, and No. 12 Swatow Lane.

4. Application for licences to sell pork, fish and vegetables, &c., at Nos. 25 and 38 Quarry Bay respectively.

5. Minute by the Acting Medical Officer of Health, relative to the basement of No. 68 Bridges Street.

6. Application for exemption from the provision of open spaces in respect of Nos. 2, 4 and 6 Kennedy Street.

7. Application for exemption from the provision of a backyard at No. 13 Star Street.

8. Application for exemption from the provision of a backyard at No. 2 Bridges Street.

9. Plan showing the yard space of a house to be re-built upon; Section E. of Inland Lot 591.

10. Application to erect four water closets at the Peak Hotel.

11. Lime-washing return for the fortnight ended Tuesday, the 18th August, 1903.

12. Rat return for the fortnight ended August 24th, 1903.

13. Mortality statistics for the weeks ended 4th and 11th July, 1903.

14. Application for a licence to sell fresh pork at No. 12 North Street, Yaumati.

15. Application for a licence to sell meat at No. 27 Austin Road, Kowloon.

THE COMING CRICKET CARNIVAL AT SHANGHAI.

It is now, we (*Shanghai Mercury*) believe, almost certain that we are to have a visit, probably some time next month, from two teams of cricketers, one representing Hongkong, the other Japan. If this be so, we shall, for the first time, have the sort of triangular duel that has on two or three occasions been brought off at Hongkong between the home team there and their northern and southern rivals from Shanghai and Singapore respectively.

It is fortunate for us that these inter-ports games are to come at the end of our season, since there would have been no interest in more local play after the excitement of these more important matches. As it is, there has not been very much of interest in the home play this year so far. We are suffering a little from the reaction of the past two or three seasons when the well-known cricket of our own people was supplemented or attacked by strong playmates from military and naval visitors. There was never any lack of life in a match if General Richardson and Captains Rose and Price were about. It is doubtful if Shanghai cricket was ever at a higher level than in 1902, when though there was an unprecedentedly strong body of officers from the tremendous fleet and the garrison collected here, yet the Senior Club found no difficulty in winning their matches against both services united. After that came the visit to Hongkong which terminated in a double victory, a fairly easy one over Hongkong, a toughly contested one over the Straits, the Shanghai team winning, it will be remembered, by one wicket, or as was telegraphed up to us "by a leg-bye" which was the literal truth.

Since then we have neither received nor paid cricket visits. It is several years since we last sent a team across to Japan, or that Japan came to us. This time, we believe, the two ports, Shanghai and Yokohama, are uniting in the endeavour to raise a good team, and from what we hear, there will be roughly an equal number from each.

CAPTAIN YOUNG ON CANTON:

The celebrated Captain Young, of the Shaeen Guards, who has been so conspicuous within the past two or three years, has come to grief, according to an occasion correspondent who writes from Canton under date of the 25th inst. An order from the Viceroy deprives the Captain of his button and peace k's feather. He retains his position, however, as Captain of the Shaeen Guards, and awaits further viceregal investigation in his conduct.

THE S. S. "POYANG" FATALITY.

Poisoning was emphatically declared to be the direct cause of the death of five members of the steamer "Poyang's" crew, upon the arrival of the steamers "Yuenwo" and "Paohua" from Hankow and river ports yesterday morning (says the *Shanghai Times* of 21st inst.). The officers of both these steamers are loath to believe that cholera was present on board the ill-fated "Poyang." On the other hand, it is insisted that the stricken men were in the best of health during the trip up river, and the first symptoms of illness were noted after the vessel left Wuhu. The "Paohua" and "Yuenwo" left Hankow before the "Poyang" had arrived. They passed the "Poyang" at Kiukiang on the morning of August 18th. The steamer was reported in quarantine, and strict watch was maintained over the vessel, no one being allowed to go aboard. It was feared that the offices of the "Poyang" had eaten quite heartily of several varieties of tinned foods just prior to their sudden sickness. Out of the entire European staff, second officer Young alone survived the death dealing repast. To a sald served on the evening of Aug. 15th is ascribed the direct cause of death of the men. The ingredients of this article of food had passed muster at the ship's culinary department. The officers of either the "Paohua" nor the "Yuenwo" were able to give detailed information regarding the purported inquiry to have been held at Hankow towards establishing the cause of death among the "Poyang's" men. These steamers left Hankow before the "Poyang" had cleared from Kiukiang.

The *China Gazette* of the 21st inst. makes the following editorial comments on "the Poyang mystery."

We are very unwilling to believe that latest report about the dreadful disaster on the British steamer "Poyang" can be true. It surely cannot be that an incident of the kind the "Poyang" fatality was, could possibly be allowed to pass without the most stringent inquiry into all the circumstances surrounding it. But the report from the river last night implies that the two doctors gave certificates which were acted upon by the British authorities at Kiukiang, that their opinion the death of the captain and his four officers were due entirely to cholera and therefore no inquest was necessary.

Still we do not think that the public will be satisfied with this bald announcement. It sounds almost idiotic in cold type.

Cholera is a character which attacks with fatal result only the captain and officers of a British ship trading on the China coast and leaves all the Chinese stewards, cooks, boys, coolies, etc. untouched, is a species of the malady which calls for far closer and more scientific investigation than Mr. Spinney, who is acting for the British Consul at Kiukiang, seems to think necessary. When the first news of the tragedy reached Shanghai, Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, agents for the "Poyang," lost no time in stating that they would call for the most searching inquiries into all the circumstances, and we were told that the "Poyang" proceeded to Hankow in order that the inquest might be held there. We commented at the time on the fact that the bodies of the victims were interred at Kiukiang, but we were led to believe that the "medical evidence" in the hands would satisfy all reasonable inquiries. The opinion that cholera alone is to blame does not satisfy anyone and it is little short of an outrage that no inquest has been held in this case. The British authorities are bound to insist on that inquiry being held and have the mystery of the "Poyang" elucidated at any cost.

The doctors in the horrible Chefoo poisoning case last year when thirteen foreign schoolboys lost their lives, were wrong in their first diagnosis, which was that the tragedy was the result of potassium poisoning. Yet in the end we had to be satisfied with the confession that the opinion was wrong, and that cholera was the real explanation of the tragedy. Doctors' evidence is not always consistent, and in Yangtze outports, with the glass in the hundreds, and no scientific resources available for making proper tests, the results of off-hand medical opinions are not always satisfactory or final. The viscera of the victims should have been brought down to Shanghai for analyses, and even now it is not too late to have this done. It is the duty of the British Shipping to see that it is done quickly. Mr. Spinney may be a very efficient Commissioner of Customs, but it is clear that he knows nothing whatever about the duties of the British Consul, whose place he was taking at Kiukiang at the time. Where was the Consul? we should like to know also.

Writings under date Shanghai, 20th inst., Messrs. Wheelock & Co. state:—

Our Homeward Freight market is as usual at this time of the year very dull, and there is very little cargo going forward to Europe or America, except tea to New York which is being shipped in fair quantities via the Pacific route.

Sterling prices have remained steady during the interval, and receipts have been about average. We quote Alibay current today with buyers, at \$10 per picul equal at exchange 1/13/16 to £34.4.6 per ton f.o.b.

SUGAR.

Manila—Nominal, nothing offering. Taihoo: We have only to report, since our last, a sale of 20,000 piculs No. 3 at \$4.564.

Holders would now be willing, we think, to let go at \$5.50 for No. 1, \$5.25 for No. 2, and \$4.564 for No. 3, or say \$4.85 per picul for usual assortments; latter at exchange 1/13/16 equal to £7.10 per ton f.o.b.

There are indications that the coming crop will be one of about 125,000 tons.

FREIGHT, COAL, AND KEROSENE.

Writing under date Shanghai, 20th inst., Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, agents for the "Poyang" state:—

Our Homeward Freight market is as usual at this time of the year very dull, and there is very little cargo going forward to Europe or America, except tea to New York which is being shipped in fair quantities via the Pacific route.

Sterling prices have remained steady during the interval, and receipts have been about average. We quote Alibay current today with buyers, at \$10 per picul equal at exchange 1/13/16 to £34.4.6 per ton f.o.b.

ANCHOR CHOP HAS BEEN MORE OR LESS NEGLECTED.

Bulk oil has been more in demand and a fair quantity has changed hands at \$1.67 per case and importers have sold at \$1.72 per case less 2%.

DRAGON CHOP HAS REMAINED QUIET AT \$1.91 PER CASE.

THE COMING CRICKET CARNIVAL AT SHANGHAI.

COREA AND DENMARK.

The new Treaty between Denmark and Corea was ratified and copies were exchanged by M. Pavloff, Spec. I. Commissioner for the Danish Government, and Ye Do-sin, representative of the Corean Government, on the 11th instant.

THE JAPANESE PROTEST RE YONG AM-PHO.

ITS FULL TEXT.

On the 14th inst. Mr. Gonosuke Hayashi, Japanese Minister at Seoul, sent in to the Korean Foreign Office a very strong protest against the lease of Yong Am-pho to a Russian official company and warned the Korean Government that if Korea does not annul the agreement with Russia regarding Yong Am-pho the friendly relations between Korea and Japan which have existed for several hundred years will be interrupted.

The protest of Mr. Hayashi is a very long document, and we (*China Gazette*) have received a very full resume of its text from Korean sources, as follows:—

The reason why Japan has thought it necessary to give warning to your (Korean) Government is that Japan desires to see the maintenance of the independence and sovereign rights of your country (Korea) preserved. I am extremely sorry to see that an agreement was signed between Cho Se-i-jo, the Korean Superintendent of Forests and a Russian subject on the 20th July regarding the lease of Yong Am-pho. You can readily see in your Chinese neighbour's empire the result of her having leased Kiaochow, Port Arthur and Dalny and other places to foreign powers, which should serve as a warning to Korea.

The Manchurian question is one of the outcomes of such a lease and causes great trouble to China. Your Government should learn a great deal from this lesson of China. Therefore the Imperial Japanese Government has instructed me to formally warn your Government upon the following points:

1.—According to the agreement between your Government and Matunin, of the Russian Timber Company, regarding the timber felling contract, it is clearly stipulated that your Government consents to the construction of houses, but there is no stipulation giving consent to the establishment of an exclusive (Russian) settlement. But the present agreement for a lease of land in Yong Am-pho clearly consents to an exclusive Russian settlement, which is a direct infringement of the contract.

2.—By the said agreement of the 20th July, Russia obtained the consent of your Government to establish an exclusive settlement, but the other powers may demand, under the most-favoured-nation clause, similar concessions from your Government. How then is the Korean Government going to meet these demands?

3.—According to Articles 7 and 8 of the agreement the jurisdiction and the sovereign rights over Yong Am-pho are transferred to Russia. Against this the Imperial Japanese Government protests absolutely. For these three reasons your Government shall annul the said agreement to lease the land at Yong Am-pho to the Russians. If your Government does not see its way to annul the said agreement you will find that what you are doing is the same thing as plunging yourself into the mouth of a wolf. Moreover, the friendly relations between your country and Japan, which have lasted several hundred years, will also come to an end. Your Government must therefore once decide in its own mind and answer to this despatch within a fixed date.

In the Russian agreement with Korea, as the concession of a lease of land at Yong Am-pho is stipulated that Korean criminals shall be handed over to the Korean authorities and that Russian criminals shall be given up to the Russian authorities, while all other foreigners also are to be handed over to the Russian authorities. That means that Chinese, Japanese and other foreigners who may commit crime in the Russian leased portion of land at Yong Am-pho are to be tried by a Russian tribunal. The Japanese Minister has very strongly protested on that point, as well as on the point of Korea's consenting to Russia obtaining the concession of an exclusive settlement, Mr. Hayashi insists upon getting an exclusive settlement for Japan upon the same spot as Russia, and moreover he claims the same rights as Russia along the banks of the Yalu river.

To obtain these points Japan will not hesitate to break off the friendly relations which she has so long maintained with Korea.

Mr. Jordan, British Minister to Korea, told the Korean Government that if Korea recognized the action of Russia at Yong Am-pho the British Government will recognize the district as a port open to the world's trade.

The Korean question grows decidedly interesting and may become exciting at any moment.

TRINIDAD RIOTS.

NOTABLE CENSURE BY THE COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY.

After the Trinidad riots in March last a Commission was appointed by the home Government to inquire into the circumstances. The report, dated 21st July, has been issued as a Parliamentary paper. Considerable popular criticism, it will be remembered, was directed in Trinidad against the methods adopted by the Commission. The report (which is signed by Cecil Clement Smith, H. Evans, M. James and S. C. Macaskie) opens with a summary of the events of March last, in the course of which the action of the Coroner in not inquiring into the action of the police is censured.

The report goes on to consider the question of the water supply, which led up to the riots, and declares that the evidence shows incredible waste of water by the population, though the action of the authorities in cutting off the water as they did, and the method of the introduction of the famous Water Ordinance are described as very injurious. After strongly censuring the persons whom the report holds to have stirred up the agitation, it condemns the deputy-inspector-general of police, and declares that the police force is inefficient and untrustworthy.

The chief findings of the report are that the riots are to be attributed to the public opposition to the proposed Waterworks Ordinance, stimulated by falsehoods and incitement to violence.

That, "with the exception noted in the next clause, the firing by the police and by certain

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CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LTD.

JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DEUCALION"	On 4th September.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"AGAMEMNON"	On 9th September.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"JASON"	On 17th September.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PAK LING"	On 23rd September.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"CALCHAS"	On 1st October.

S.S. "TELEMACHUS" left Tacoma on the 9th Inst. for Japan Ports and Hongkong.

HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MARSEILLES, UDON & A'WERP	"NESTOR"	On 1st September.
MARSEILLES, UDON & A'WERP	"KINTUCK"	On 15th September.
LIVERPOOL	"PINGSKEE"	On 22nd September.
MARSEILLES, UDON & A'WERP	"GLAUCUS"	On 29th September.
MARSEILLES, UDON & A'WERP	"AGAMEMNON"	On 13th October.
LIVERPOOL	"JASON"	On 20th October.
MARSEILLES, UDON & A'WERP	"PAK LING"	On 27th October.

* Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and 31 PACIFIC COAST PORTS.	"DEUCALION"	On 6th September.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	"CALCHAS"	On 2nd October.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
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Hongkong, 24th August, 1903.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"HUPPEH"	27th August.
CHEFOO and TIENSIN	"KWEIYANG"	29th "
NINGPO and SHANGHAI	"IOHANG"	31st "
ILOOLO	"WUCHANG"	4th September.
MANILA	"CHANGSHA"	8th "
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNS- VILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"CHANGSHA"	8th "

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light, Unrivalled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtsze and Northern China Ports.

‡ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

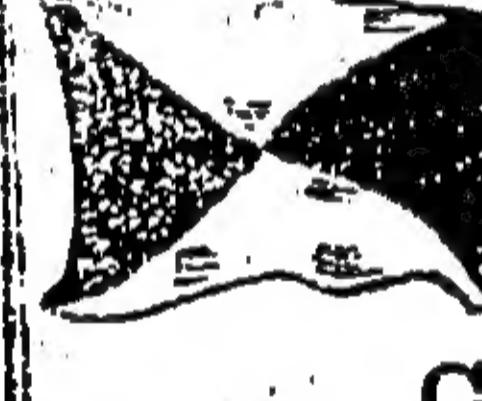
N.B.—REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

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Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA (DIRECT)	SATURDAY, 29th Aug., at 10 A.M.
PERLA	1980	J. McGinty	CEBU and ILOILO	MONDAY, 31st Aug., at 4 P.M.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond		SATURDAY, 5th Sept., at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 26th August, 1903.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON,

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Steamship Tons Captain To Sail
"INDRASAMHA" 5,197 W. E. Craven Sept. 13, 1903.
"INDRAVELLI" 4,899 R. P. Craven Oct. 14.
"INDRAPURA" 4,899 A. E. Hollingsworth Nov. 14.
Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Points. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

Destinations. Steamers. Captains. Sailing Dates.
FOR FOOCHOW* "ANPING MARU" J. Goto FRIDAY, 28th Aug.
FOR TAMSUI (DIRECT) "DAIJIN MARU" T. Ogata SUNDAY, 30th Aug.
FOR ANPING* "MAIDZURU MARU" K. Akashi WEDNESDAY, 2nd Sept.
FOR TAMSUI* "DAIGI MARU" T. W. Groves
* Via SWATOW and AMOY.

The Company's new steamers are specially designed for the coast trade of South China and Formosa and are fitted with all modern improvements. Excellent accommodation is provided for 1st class passengers, and a duly qualified doctor is carried.

All steamers carry the Imperial Japanese Mail, subject to periodical inspection by the Government Marine Surveyors, and are registered in the highest class at Lloyd's.

Steamers will go alongside the Co.'s Pontoon at the Customs' water-front premises at Tamsui to land all passengers and cargo.

By the Co.'s steamer for Shanghai, through Bills of Lading issued for Cargo to Yangtze River Ports, as well as for North China Ports, in connection with the NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA's steamer from Shanghai.

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S.S. "WING CHAI"

Captain SAMUEL BELL SMITH.

DEPARTURE from Hongkong (on Week Days) at 7.30 A.M. (on Sundays) at about 2 P.M. (Sundays) about 8 P.M.

FARE—(Week Days). 1st Class (including cabin and servant), \$3; Return Ticket, \$5. 2nd Class, \$1.50; Return Ticket, \$2.50. 3rd Class, \$1; Steerage, 50 cents.

On Excursion Sundays, 1st, 2nd, 3rd Class Single Ticket, \$2; Return Ticket, \$3. Return Ticket including Tiffin and Dinner either on Board or at Macao Hotel, \$5.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE Splendid New Steel Twin Screw Steamer

"KWONG CHOW,"

1,474 Tons, Captain Walker, leaves HONGKONG for CANTON at 8.30 P.M. on SUNDAYS, TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS, returning to Hongkong the following days leaving CANTON at 5 P.M. Unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Ship lighted throughout by Electricity.

Passage Fare, \$4 Single Journey.

Meals \$1 each. The Company's Wharf is West of the Hongkong Harbour Master's Office.

SHIU ON S.S. CO., LTD.,
No. 8, Queen's Road West,
Hongkong, 30th May, 1903.

FOR CHEMULPO, DALNY AND PORT ARTHUR.
(Calling at SHANGHAI).

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"SULLBERG,"

Captain Meyer, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 29th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.

HONGKONG, 20th August, 1903.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"SAMBIA,"

Captain Schmidt, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 30th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight, apply to HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.

HONGKONG, 22nd August, 1903.

FOR NAGASAKI AND VLADIVOSTOCK.

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HONGKONG, 20th August, 1903.

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Hongkong, 24th August, 1903.

K. NAKASHIMA, Manager.

HONGKONG, 24th August, 1903.

CONSIGNEES.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

S.S. "BENALDER,"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND

STRASBOURG.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasures and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns at Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods undelivered after the 27th instant will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 2nd September, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods will be examined on the 27th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBRE, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Shipping.

Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Returns.			
Traigay, Aust. s.s., 518, Randich, 25th Aug.	"	"	"
Swatow 24th Aug., Gen.—Order.	"	"	"
Kisagata Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,740, Yoshihira, 25th Aug.—Karatsu 1st Aug., Gen.—D. & Co. Ltd.	"	"	"
Yochow, Br. s.s., 1,306, Brown, 26th Aug.—Hankow 20th Aug., Gen.—B. & S.	"	"	"
Sabine Rickmers, Br. s.s., 690, Nasbet, 25th Aug.—Amoy 24th Aug., Ballast.—A. K. & Co.	"	"	"
Hoihao, Fr. s.s., 509, Merlees, 26th Aug.—Haiphong and Hoihow 25th Aug., Gen.—A. R. M.	"	"	"
Indraseno, Br. s.s., 3,457, Easterbrook, 26th Aug.—Manila 22nd Aug., Gen.—D. & Co. Ltd.	"	"	"
Hangshu, Br. s.s., 1,356, Wild, 26th Aug.—Canton 25th Aug., Gen.—M. & Co.	"	"	"
Shimosa, Br. s.s., 2,699, Chipper, 26th Aug.—New York via Manila 23rd Aug., Gen.—D. & Co. Ltd.	"	"	"
Mertonshire, Br. s.s., 1,911, Cundy, 26th Aug.—Shanghai 22nd Aug., Gen.—S. T. & Co.	"	"	"
Changchow, IJr. s.s., 1,204, Boyd, 26th Aug.—Shanghai 22nd Aug., Gen.—B. & S.	"	"	"
Anping Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,053, Goto, 26th Aug.—Foochow and Swatow 25th Aug., Gen.—O. S. K.	"	"	"
Hailong, Br. s.s., 783, Evans, 26th Aug.—Swatow 25th Aug., Gen.—D. L. & Co.	"	"	"
Leyland, Fr. cruiser, 14,100, Stopford, 26th Aug.—Singapore 22nd Aug.	"	"	"

Arrivals.			
Traigay, Aust. s.s., 518, Randich, 25th Aug.	"	"	"
Swatow 24th Aug., Gen.—Order.	"	"	"
Kisagata Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,740, Yoshihira, 25th Aug.—Karatsu 1st Aug., Gen.—D. & Co. Ltd.	"	"	"
Yochow, Br. s.s., 1,306, Brown, 26th Aug.—Hankow 20th Aug., Gen.—B. & S.	"	"	"
Sabine Rickmers, Br. s.s., 690, Nasbet, 25th Aug.—Amoy 24th Aug., Ballast.—A. K. & Co.	"	"	"
Hoihao, Fr. s.s., 509, Merlees, 26th Aug.—Haiphong and Hoihow 25th Aug., Gen.—A. R. M.	"	"	"
Indraseno, Br. s.s., 3,457, Easterbrook, 26th Aug.—Manila 22nd Aug., Gen.—D. & Co. Ltd.	"	"	"
Hangshu, Br. s.s., 1,356, Wild, 26th Aug.—Canton 25th Aug., Gen.—M. & Co.	"	"	"
Shimosa, Br. s.s., 2,699, Chipper, 26th Aug.—New York via Manila 23rd Aug., Gen.—D. & Co. Ltd.	"	"	"
Mertonshire, Br. s.s., 1,911, Cundy, 26th Aug.—Shanghai 22nd Aug., Gen.—S. T. & Co.	"	"	"
Changchow, IJr. s.s., 1,204, Boyd, 26th Aug.—Shanghai 22nd Aug., Gen.—B. & S.	"	"	"
Anping Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,053, Goto, 26th Aug.—Foochow and Swatow 25th Aug., Gen.—O. S. K.	"	"	"
Hailong, Br. s.s., 783, Evans, 26th Aug.—Swatow 25th Aug., Gen.—D. L. & Co.	"	"	"
Leyland, Fr. cruiser, 14,100, Stopford, 26th Aug.—Singapore 22nd Aug.	"	"	"

Ships Passed The Canal.

Oriente—21st July—Alysia, 24th July—Bennih, Ping Sley, Achilles, 27th July—Achenarden, 28th July—Sambia, Conver, 1st August—Glaucus, 5th August—Onans, Tiburon, 8th August—Idomenus, Deucalion, 12th August—Borneo, Fairlie, Zieten, Regna, 14th August—Agamemnon, Lenox, Australian, Brigavia, Simla, Manila, Vindobona, Glenski, Wakasa Maru, 19th August—Benares, Indramay, Preibusch, Stroom, St. Fillans, 21st August—Benomond, Java, Polynesien, Jason.

Hemward—24th July—Annum, 12th August—Suecia, Arara, Glenfarg, 14th August—Amanra, 19th August—Hamburg.

Arrivals at Home—Per August—Bombay, 8th August—Anvers, Marburg, 12th August—Strassburg, 12th August—Canton, 14th August—Hysan, Kawachi Maru, Nubia, 19th August—Hudson, Alcinous, Preussen, Ernest Simon, Flintshire, 21st August—Bing Maru.

Vessels in Port.

STKAMRIN.

Anna, Nor. s.s., 773, Olsen, 23rd Aug.—Moj 17th Aug., Coal.—Order.

Bourbon, Fr. s.s., 947, Armean, 20th Aug.—Saigon 16th Aug., Ballast.—Master.

Changsha, Br. s.s., 1,463, Moore, 17th Aug.—Sydney 22nd July, and Manila 18th Aug., Gen.—B. & S.

Chowha, Ger. s.s., 1,055, Kübler, 23rd Aug.—Bangkok 17th Aug., Rice, Wood and Gen.—B. & S.

Claverhill, Br. s.s., 1,020, Seldon, 11th Aug.—Cardiff 23rd June, Fuel—Admiralty.

Daphne, Ger. s.s., 1,209, Schipper, 24th Aug.—Scoruba, 15th Aug., Sugar and Ground-nuts.—E. A. T. Co.

Doric, Br. s.s., 4,975, Smith, R. N.R., 19th Aug.—San Francisco 23rd July, via Honolulu 29th, Yokohama 11th Aug., Kobe 12th, Nagasaki 14th, and Shanghai (Woosung) 17th, Mails and Gen.—O. O. S. Co.

Dott, Nor. s.s., 630, Gemre, 24th Aug.—Bangkok 16th Aug., Rice—Kin Tie Lung, Hainan, Br. s.s., 1,18, Roach, 25th Aug.—Foochow 21st Aug., Amoy 22nd, and Swatow 25th Aug., Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Hilach Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,827, Campbell, 24th Aug.—London 17th July, and Singapore 19th Aug., Gen.—N. Y. K.

Huape, Br. s.s., 1,204, Mathias, 24th Aug.—Canton 24th Aug., Gen.—B. & S.

Laertes, Br. s.s., 1,340, Torile, 11th Aug.—Singapore 5th Aug., Gen.—B. & S.

Lightning, Br. s.s., 2,122, Spence, 24th Aug.—Calcutta 8th Aug., Penang and Singapore 18th, Gen.—D. S. & Co. Ltd.

Mar a' Rckmers, Ger. s.s., 1,017, Bandelin, 22nd Aug.—Swatow 21st Aug., Gen.—A. K. & Co.

Michael Jobson, Ger. s.s., 710, Uldrup, 14th Aug.—Haipheng 10th Aug., Pakhoi 11th, and Hoichow 13th, Gen.—J. & Co.

Nanshan, Br. s.s., 1,296, Stovell, 21st Aug.—Samaram 12th Aug., Sugar—B. & Co.

Nanyang, Ger. s.s., 983, Haas, 22nd Aug.—Hoii 18th Aug., Ballast—Tunk Kee.

Onsang, Br. s.s., 1,787, Davies, 23rd Aug.—Moj 15th Aug., Coal.—J. M. & Co.

Perla, Br. s.s., 1,287, McGinty, 25th Aug.—Cebu 20th Aug., Gen.—T. T. & Co.

Phra Chom Klan, Ger. s.s., 1,017, Reimers, 24th Aug.—Bangkok 17th Aug., Rice—B. & S.

Pitsanulok, Ger. s.s., 1,267, Fuchs, 22nd Aug.—Bangkok 15th Aug., Rice—B. & S.

Pompey, Am. s.s., 1,200, Ringo, 28th May—Manila, P.I. 25th May, Ballast—U. S. Government.

Perla, Br. s.s., 1,287, McGinty, 25th Aug.—Cebu 20th Aug., Gen.—T. T. & Co.

Rohilla Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,399, Bishop, 23rd Aug.—Manila 21st Aug., Gen.—T. K. K.

Rubi, Br. s.s., 1,611, Almond, 24th Aug.—Manila, P.I. 22nd Aug., Gen.—S. T. & Co.

Shinano Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,060, Thompson, 25th Aug.—Shanghai 22nd Aug., Coal.—N. Y. K.

Taifu, Ger. s.s., 1,063, Menzell, 20th June—Mauritius via Singa; ore 14th June, Gen.—E. A. T. Co.

Telemachus, Br. s.s., 1,34, Williamson, 23rd Aug.—Saigon 19th Aug., Rice and Flour.—Nam Wo & Co.

Thea, Ger. s.s., 933, Ohlerich, 22nd Aug.—Chefoo 19th Aug., Gen.—Chinese.

Triumph, Ger. s.s., 768, Hansen, 18th Aug.—Moj 10th Aug., Coal—J. & Co.

Tsintau, Ger. s.s., 1,002, Koch, 21st Aug.—Koh-si-chang via Swatow 13th Aug., Rice and Gen.—B. & S.

Tyr, Nor. s.s., 1,418, Danielsen, 25th Aug.—Canton 24th Aug., Coal.—S. T. & Co.

Wineland, Dan. s.s., 982, Deges, 24th Aug.—Moj 18th Aug., Coal—Order.

Yuen Sang, Br. s.s., 1,128, Payne, 25th Aug.—Manila 22nd Aug., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Zafiro, Br. s.s., 1,611, Rodger, 18th Aug.—Manila 16th Aug., Gen.—S. T. & Co.

Steamers Expected.

Vessels From Agents Due

Vessels	From	Agents	Due
Ballarat	Singapore	P. & O. Co.	Aug. 27
Eastern	Manila	G. L. & Co.	Aug. 27
Sambia	Singapore	H. A. L.	Aug. 27
Nordkyn	Singapore	P. M. Co.	Aug. 28
Kumsang	Singapore	J. M. & Co.	Aug. 31
Hiroshima M.	Singapore	N. Y. K.	Aug. 31
Kiautschou	Japan	M. & Co.	Sept. 1
Zieten	Colombia	A. & Co.	Sept. 2
Siberia	Japan	P. M. Co.	Sept. 2
Indrasambla	Japan	P. & A. Co.	Sept. 3
Chingtu	Sydney	B. & S.	Sept. 3
Emp. of Jpan.	Vancouver	C. P. R. Co.	Sept. 3
Coptic	San Francisco	O. & O. Co.	Sept. 16
America Maru	San Francisco	P. M. Co.	Sept. 23

Post Office.

A Mail will close for:

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haitau, 27th inst., 9 A.M.

Canton—Per Hankow, 27th inst., 12.15 P.M.

Macao—Per Hangchow, 27th inst., 3 P.M.

Shanghai—Per Hangchow, 27th inst., 4 P.M.

Singapore, Sourabaya and Samarang—Per Marie Jelsen, 27th inst., 4 P.M.

Hoihow and Haiphong—Per Hoihow, 27th inst., 5 P.M.

Kobe and Yokohama—Per Hikichi Maru, 27th inst., 5 P.M.

Canton—Per Peruwun, 27th inst., 5 P.M.

Macao—Per Hingchau, 27th inst., 5 P.M.

Shanghai—Per Taichau, 27th inst., 5 P.M.

Manila—Per Lee Wing, 27th inst., 5 P.M.

Manila—Per Robilla Maru, 28th inst., 11 A.M.

Iloilo and Cebu—Per Pinas, 28th inst., 3 P.M.

Derbyshire, J. B.

Douglas, Capt. & Mrs.

Osborn, Mr.

North, Mr.

Parfitt, W.

Pattie, J. A.

Potter, A. G.

Potts, W. H.

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